

ACCESSION NR: APL013486

to determine the parameters from experimental data. For single-dispersion spectra a method is proposed for approximate determination of the damping parameter. The author has made analytical formulations of the conditions for forming two separate zones of the dispersion-resonance boundary and of natural ferromagnetic resonance. The conditions under which a spectrum degenerates to a single-dispersion spectrum are defined. This involves an increase in the damping factor. The relationship to wavelength is also defined. The damping factor during natural ferromagnetic resonance ranges from 0.4 to 0.9. Experimental data are in good agreement with theoretical results. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 54 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 11Jun63

DATE ACQ: 03Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: *SS,EM*

NO REF SOV: 014

OTHER: 023

Card 2/2

I. 43756-66 EWT(m)/EWP(1)/T WW/JW/JWD/RM  
ACC NR: AP6029969 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0161/0161

INVENTOR Fomenko, L. A.; Bashirov, R. Z.; Komissarov, A. M.; Vasilenko, P. F.; Drozdov, S. F.; Serdyuk, T. I.; Artamonov, B. F.; Pozdnyakov, Z. G. 38  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Unit for the continuous production of granulated ammonium nitrate based commercial explosives. Class 78, No. 184675

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 161

TOPIC TAGS: commercial explosive, ammonium nitrate, EXPLOSIVE, CONTINUOUS PRODUCTION UNIT, CHEMICAL PLANT EQUIPMENT

ABSTRACT: A commercial unit for the continuous production of granulated ammonium nitrate based commercial explosives consists of crushing and screening sections, a suspended screw conveyor dosage system with synchronized operations, a mixing drum, a semiautomatic device for weighing and packing the product, and a remote control system. In order to use this unit for the production of multicomponent explosives, e.g., a three-component explosive, and to improve the quality of mixing, a pipe-line from a wheel-pump is connected to the screw conveyer for feeding the liquid component into the conveyer; the feed bin of the suspended conveyor dosage system is connected to a pneumatic conveyer which supplies the powdered component, and the mixing drum is connected to a tubular pneumovibrator. To provide the crushing of the laminated trotyl during the transportation in the pneumatic line described above, the

UDC: 662.22

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L 43756-66

ACC NR: AP6029969

pneumatic conveyor system is made with elbowed turns, e.g., 90°, and the transportation proceeds at a velocity of 5 m/sec under 3 atm pressure. To supply the liquid component in the required amount, the wheel pump is equipped with a speed regulator connected to the suspended conveyor dosage system for synchronized operation. To prevent dust from the powder component and to remove the static electricity the pneumatic conveyor system has a cyclone-precipitator, equipped with a valve for the automatic discharge of the precipitate from the cyclone into the feed bin, and the flexible powder-supply line is equipped with a current collector. [PS]

SUB CODE: 19 / SUBM DATE: 16Nov64 / ATD PRESS: 5074

Card 2/2 blg

ACC NR: A16032541 (r) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/017/0153/0153

INVENTOR: Fomenko, L. A.; Abramov, N. G.; Vasilenko, P. F.; Velikodnyy, V. G.; Demchenko, O. G.; Usenko, V. Ya.; Eydel'man, V. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Arrangement for packing explosive cartridges. Class 72, No. 185726

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 17, 1966, 153

TOPIC TAGS: packing technique, paper, explosive, packing machinery, cartridge packing

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing an arrangement for packing explosive cartridges. It consists of a mechanism for unwinding the paper, applying glue and a stencilled pattern on the paper and cutting the paper to specification. There are mechanisms for aligning and collecting the cartridges and shaping bundles, a rotary mechanism, mechanisms for covering packets and unloading prepared packets, and an automatic interlocking system. To increase the efficiency in shaping cartridge packets, the arrangement has a mechanism for shaping packets, made in the form of rectangular flaps hinged with two levers.

Card 1/2

UDC: 623.457.621.798.4:622.242

ACC NR: AP6032541

secured on a coupling rod, and folding during lifting ten cartridges, shaping them into a packet in rows of five. To hold the packet of cartridges during packing, the rotary mechanism is equipped with cassettes, containing a frame, a piston with a rod, and clamping levers (see Figs 1 and 2). Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [Translation]

Fig. 2

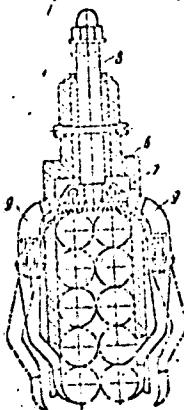


Fig. 1

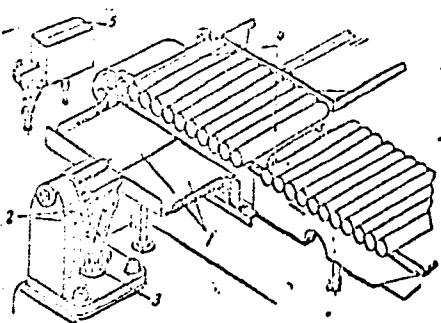


Fig. 1 and 2. Arrangement for packing explosive cartridges.

- 1--Flaps;
- 2--levers;
- 3--coupling rod;
- 4--ten cartridges;
- 5--packet of cartridges;
- 6--body;
- 7--piston;
- 8--rod [of piston];
- 9--levers

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: 29Mar65/

REF ID: A6029124    DRAFT(m)/DRAFT(t)/DRAFT(c)    J1/JW  
ACC NN: ACC029124    SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/006/1016/1021

AUTHOR: Pomenko, L. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Concerning the radio-frequency absorption peak of resonating domain walls  
/Report, All-Union Conference on the Physics of Ferro- and Antiferromagnetism held  
2-7 July 1965 in Sverdlovsk/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 6, 1966, 1016-1021

TOPIC TAGS: ferromagnetic resonance, magnetic domain boundary, radio wave absorption, ferrite

ABSTRACT: On the basis of results presented in an earlier paper of the author (Fiz. tverdogo tela, 6, 337 (1964)), a misprint in which is corrected, there is obtained an equation for the frequency  $f_u$  of the radio-frequency absorption peak due to resonant motion of domain walls, as a function of a large number of parameters characterizing both the structure of the domain wall and that of the ferromagnetic crystal. With the aid of this equation a number of conclusions are drawn and are compared with experimental data from different sources, and a number of experimental facts are interpreted. Among the phenomena thus derived and/or interpreted are the following: the low values of  $f_u$  in high-permeability ferrites; the increase of  $f_u$  in ferro-

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L 05757-67

ACC NR: AP6029124

magnetic semiconductors with decreasing temperature; the increase of  $f_u$  in ferrites with increasing strength of the perpendicular polarizing field; the independence of  $f_u(\mu_a - 1)$  in ferrites from external mechanical stresses when the magnetoelastic energy is small compared with the magnetic anisotropy energy, where  $\mu_a$  is the initial permeability; the increase of  $f_u$  in polycrystalline ferrites with decreasing grain size; the decrease of  $f_u$  in Ni-Zn ferrites associated with small additions of Cu; the increase and subsequent decrease of  $f_u(\mu_a - 1)$  with increasing Co content in some ferrites with negative magnetic anisotropy; and the decrease of  $f_u$  in Mg-Ni ferrites with increasing Ni content. The equation for  $f_u$  (which is capable of improvement) has practical as well as theoretical significance, for it determines the magnitude of the frequency dependent magnetic loss tangent, which limits the applicability of different ferrites to different purposes. Orig. art. has: 13 formulas and 6 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ ; SUBM DATE: 00/ ; ORIG REF: 011/ ; OTH REF: 011

Card 2/2 bc

POLOVIN, L. D., IVANOV, I. T., and KIRSAVINA, N. S.

Dept. of Biochem., First Moscow Med. Inst. Adenosine triphosphate in mammalian spermatozoa  
Nature 1946, 152/4018 (624)

The presence of adenosine triphosphate in mammalian spermatozoa has been established by several workers. Adenosine triphosphate isolated from mammalian spermatozoa provoked marked contraction (40 to 60 per cent) of actomyosin fibres prepared according to Szent-Gyorgyi. The authors conclude that adenosine triphosphate, isolated from muscle does not differ from that isolated from sperm cells in its activity towards actomyosin in presence of K and Mg salts. Muscle adenosine triphosphate added to spermatozoa obtained from the epididymis under an aerobic condition did not re-establish their motility in the presence of monobromacetate. The latter does not interfere with dephosphorylation of adenosine triphosphate but blocks anaerobic decomposition of carbohydrates with formation of lactic acid.

Harvey-London (Sec. III)

SO: Physiology, Biochemistry and Pharmacology, Section II, Vol. I, # 1-6

FOMENKO, L. D.

USSR/Medicine - Adenosintriphosphate  
Medicine - Biochemistry

Nov/Dec 47

"Adenosintriphosphate in Spermatozoids of Mammalia and Its Action in Actinomycin," I. I. Ivanov, B. S. Masavina, L. D. Fomenko, Chair of Biochem, First Moscow Med Inst, 10 pp

"Biokhim" Vol XIII, No 6

Adenosintriphosphate isolated from spermatozoids differs in its action on actinomycin from adenosintriphosphate isolated from muscles. In presence of p-phenylenediamine and ascorbic acid, spermatozoids gradually lose their motility under aerobic condition. Under these circumstances, oxidation - reduction processes carried out by the cytochrome in the respiratory system do not guarantee the motility of spermatozoids.  
Submitted 4 Mar 47.

62/49T46

*Analyst's notes:*  
FOMENKO, L.D.

Conditions and methods of sowing agricultural crops. Zemledelie  
5 no.5:81-83 Ny '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Glavnny agronom Rogozovskoy Mashinnotraktornoy stantsii.  
Borispol'skogo rayona, Kiyevskoy oblasti.  
(Sowing)

FOMENKO, L.I., kand.med.nauk (Kiyev)

Bone perforating the ileum located in the hernial sack of a  
strangulated recurrent inguinal hernia. Vrach.delo no.11:1213 N '57.

(MIRA 11:2)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Pervoy Podol'skoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy  
(nauchnyy rukovoditel' - zasl. deyatel' nauki prof. A.K.Gorchakov)  
(INTESTINES--FOREIGN BODIES) (HERNIA)

STEPANENKO, A.P.; FOMENKO, L.I.

Oxygen therapy in the hyperthyroid form of goiter. Vrach. delo  
no.8:124-125 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kafedra khirurgii stomatologicheskogo fakul'teta (zav. -  
zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. A.K. Gorachkov) Kiyevskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta.

(GOITER) (OXYGEN—THERAPEUTIC USE)

BUROV, I. M.

EDP  
592935

ROMAN M. BURENMVA "BILAYA BELEZA". MOSKVA, IZD-VO ZNANIYE, 1952.  
30 p. (VSESCYUZHOYE OSHONESTVO PO RASPECTIVIYU POLITICHESKIKH I  
NAUCHNYKH ZNANIY. 1952, SEMIYA I, NO. 62)

36476

15.8312

S/181/62/004/004/020/042  
B104/B108

AUTHORS: Kunin, V. Ya., Fomenko, L. N., and Tsikin, A. N.

TITLE: Changes in electrical conductivity and in the distribution of the electrical field potential in rutile ceramics during aging

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 4, 1962, 972 - 976

TEXT: The electrical conductivity and the potential distribution across the sample were determined on samples with 87%  $TiO_2$  annealed at 1380 - 1400°C

in air, at different aging and regeneration stages. Palladium electrodes were applied to the 30-15 mm surfaces of 6.3 mm thick samples. Ni wire probes were introduced into 1.5 - 2 mm wide cylindrical apertures on the flat sides of these samples. The measurements were made at constant temperatures of 200-250°C and at constant field strength of 140-430 v/mm. The electrical conductivity as a function of time exhibits four sections: (1) slight rise or drop; (2) a sharp rise; (3) slight rise; (4) rapid rise

Card 1/2

Changes in electrical conductivity ...

S/181/62/004/004/020/042  
B104/B108

until the sample is destroyed. If, during the sharp rise of conductivity, the voltage applied to the sample is reduced, the relative potential distribution which is linear across the sample remains unchanged. The unusual relationship between electrical conductivity and potential distribution in the aging of rutile ceramics can be explained by changes in defect concentration. Other as yet unclarified processes take place in addition to concentration changes in the abovementioned third aging period. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. M. I. Kalinina  
(Leningrad Polytechnic Institute imeni M. I. Kalinin)

SUBMITTED: November 30, 1961

Card 2/2

GERASIMOV, V.D.; KUZNETSOV, G.A.; FOMENKO, L.N.

Apparatus for the thermomechanical study of polymers. Zav.lab.  
29 no.8:996-997 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Vladimirovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh  
smol.  
(Polymers—Thermal properties)

L 9081-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/34P(j)/T Pe-L4/Pr-L4/Ps-L4 RPL/ASD(s)-2/AS(m)-2  
WJ/RM AP4C20344 3/11/90/EPF/EPX-2/EPZ-2/EPB-2/EPD-2

Chernyshev, L. N.; Kuznetsov, O. A.; Gerasimov, V. D.

**TITLE:** The use of powdered specimens for obtaining thermomechanical curves of polymers

SOURCE: Vyssokomolekulyarnye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 3, 1964, 421-426

**TOPIC TAGS:** polymer, amorphous polymer, crystalline polymer, monolithic polymer, powdered polymer, polyvinyl chloride, polystyrene, polymethylmethacrylate, polyamide, caprone, polyhexamethyleneoxamide, polyhexamethyleneesterphthalimide

The present study was conducted with powdered specimens of the amorphous polymers polyvinyl chloride, polystyrene, and polymethyl methacrylate, and also with the crystalline polyamides caprone, polyhexamethyleneimide, and polyhexadecamethylenephthalimide of an average particle size of 1.1 mm. These powders were compacted at room temperature into cylinders 10 mm in diameter and 10 mm high, under a pressure of 100-2000 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. The cylinders and the corresponding block specimens were submitted to thermomechanical tests under a constant load of 3.4 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, and temperatures up to 300°C. Thermomechanical curves were recorded by an automatic

L 9081-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP4030354

device. The obtained thermomechanical curves of the amorphous polymers revealed characteristic "negative deformation" sections, caused by internal stresses resulting from the forming of cylinders. Annealing of the powdered polystyrene at 100°C for a 10-minute period yields a deformation curve similar to that of polyvinyl chloride block specimens, with a plateau at 100°C. In specimens from powdered polystyrene there appear practically no "negative deformation" sections in the curves, the softening points of the powdered and the block specimens coinciding at approximately 100°C. The tests with polyamides revealed little interference of the "negative deformation" with the determination of the melting point of the powdered polymers. In addition, the corresponding block specimens, if annealed at 100°C for 10 minutes, also revealed an additional lower temperature section, the softening point being approximately 100°C.

URG. ORIG. ART. HAS: "charts."

Uralmorskij nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh polimerov, Russkij Institut po Sinteticheskim Polimeram

NO REF BUV: 004

DATE: XX

L 00744-66 EPF(c)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RPL RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5020960

UR/0190/65/007/008/1297/1300

AUTHOR: Moysum-Zade, A. A.; Kuznetsov, G. A.; Fomenko, L. N.; Livshits,  
R. M.; Konkin, A. A.; Rogovin, Z. A.

TITLE: Plasticization of cellulose triacetates by grafting on polybutylacrylate

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 8, 1965, 1297-1300

TOPIC TAGS: plasticization, block copolymer, thermomechanical property, copolymerization

ABSTRACT: Plasticization of rigid polymers by graft copolymerization with incompatible flexible polymers was investigated. Cellulose triacetate-polybutylacrylate graft copolymers with different compositions were obtained by acetylation previously synthesized cellulose-polybutylacrylate graft copolymers. The latter were synthesized with the aid of an oxidation-reduction system using Ce<sup>+4</sup> salts. Acetylation was carried out in homogeneous medium in the presence of HClO<sub>4</sub> as catalyst. The thermomechanical properties of mechanical mixtures of cellulose triacetate with polybutylacrylate (which is incompatible with the former) and of the graft copolymers were investigated. It was impossible to differentiate be-

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L 00744-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020960

tween the graft copolymers and the mechanical mixes of the homopolymers.  
Plasticization in either system takes place according to a structural mechanism.  
Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (Moscow Textile Institute)  
Vladimirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh smol (Vladimir  
Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Resins)

SUBMITTED: 06Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, GC

NR REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 2928-66 EWT(m)/EPP(c)/EWP(j)/T/EWA(c)/ETC(m) NW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5022606

UR/0190/65/007/009/1592/1596  
678.01:53+678.675

AUTHORS: Kuznetsov, G. A.; Gerasimov, V. D.; Fomenko, L. N.; Maklakov, A. I.;  
Pimenov, G. G.; Sokolov, L. B.

TITLE: The nature of the transitions in polymetaphenyleneisophthalamide

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 9, 1965, 1592-1596

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, resin, thermomechanical property, x-ray, nuclear magnetic resonance, thermal stability, phenylone

ABSTRACT: The nature of the transitions of polymetaphenyleneisophthalamide (phenylone) was investigated by thermomechanical, differential thermal, x-ray, and nuclear magnetic resonance methods. It was desired to determine the best conditions for producing polymers of high thermal stability with improved film and fiber properties. A powdery specimen with a viscosity higher than 1.0 in sulfuric acid and a 5% moisture content was used. The experimental conditions are described. It was found that the initially amorphous phenylone crystallizes upon heating. The thermomechanical curves plotted at a load of 0.8, 6, and 1000 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> show that the glass temperature of phenylone is 280°C. The x-ray

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L 2928-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022606

diagrams of amorphous and crystalline phenylone were taken at 26, 100, 286, 356, and 433°C. The thermomechanical curve is interpreted on the basis of the data of differential thermal analysis and of x-ray study. After softening at 300°C, the polymer starts to crystallize. The range of steady deformation<sup>5</sup> lying at 340-400°C corresponds to the crystalline state of phenylone. Heating above 400°C causes decomposition, while melting sets in at 430°C. The second moment of the absorption line of nuclear magnetic resonance is plotted against temperature for the initial amorphous polymer and for a specimen preheated to 360°C. The character of the curves is discussed. It was found that the increase in  $\Delta H_2^2$  of the preheated specimen over all temperature ranges produces a smaller mobility and better packing of the molecules, indicative of the crystallization process. The disappearance of the highly elastic state below the melting point of the crystalline substance explains the absence of the minimum on the  $\Delta H_2^2$ --temperature curve in the range of 290-320°C. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vladimirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh smol  
(Vladimir Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Resins), Kazanskiy  
gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kazan State University) 44.55

SUBMITTED: 19Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, OC

NO REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

FOMENKO, M.A.

Raise the level of the construction of communication means in rural areas. Vest. sviazi 25 no.8:3-4 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya po stroitel'stvu sverzheniy svyazi Ministerstva svyazi SSSR i chlen kollegii Ministerstva svyazi SSSR.

*FOMENKO M.G.*  
ASTAKHOV, K.V., FOMENKO, M.G. (Moskva)

The use of the Ca <sup>45</sup> isotope in the determination of the instability constant of intracomplex compounds formed by alkaline earth metals with ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid [with summary in English].  
Zhur.fiz.khim. 31 no.9:2110-2120 S '57. (MIRA 11:1)  
(Calcium--Isotopes) (Alkaline earth metals) (Acetic acid)

89515

S/079/61/031/002/008/019  
B118/B208

53630

AUTHORS: Petrov, K. A., Neymysheva, A. A., Fomenko, M. G.,  
Chernushevich, L. M., and Kuntsevich, A. D.

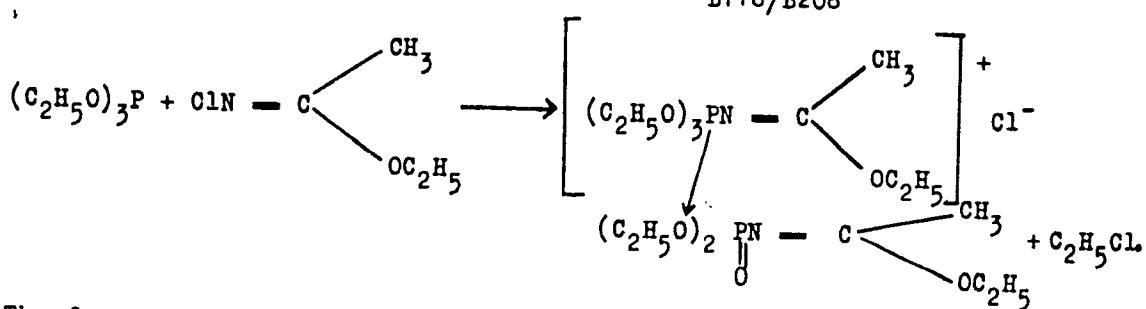
TITLE: Reaction of N-chloroimides of carboxylic acids with trialkyl-,  
halogen-, and cyano phosphites

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 31, no. 2, 1961, 516-522

TEXT: The authors studied the reaction of N-chloroimides of esters of acetic  
and carboxylic acids with trialkyl-, halogen-, and cyano phosphites. Con-  
trary to the vigorously reacting sulfene chlorides, chloroamines, and alkyl  
hypochlorites, the reaction of N-chloroethyl acetimide with triethyl  
phosphite proceeds smoothly and with little heat evolution. Separation of  
ethyl chloride occurs only on prolonged heating at 60-70°C. This reaction  
probably takes place in two stages:

Card 1/4

## Reaction of N-chloroimides ...



The free phosphonium compound was not obtained.. Chloroimides of carboxylic acid esters react more vigorously with phosphites; main products are the esters of dialkoxy-methylenamide of phosphoric acid. The chloroamides react with dialkyl chloro and dialkyl fluoro phosphites, alkyl dichloro and alkyl difluoro phosphites in a similar manner, giving the corresponding halogen amidophosphates in yields of between 27.5 and 70.5%

Card 2/4

89515

Reaction of N-chloroimides ...

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B118/B208

Dialkyl fluoro phosphites give with chloroimides rather stable phosphonium compounds. Prolonged heating of the phosphonium compounds reduces the yield of fluoro phosphates; the reaction mixture was, therefore, distilled in vacuum after heating for 1-2 hr at 40-50°C. The fluoro amidophosphates are thermostable and are slowly hydrolyzed with water. When treating difluoro amidophosphates with aqueous alkali lyes at low temperatures, only one fluorine atom is hydrolyzed. On the action of a calculated quantity of sodium alcoholate in the solvent, only one fluorine atom is substituted by the alkoxy radical. Chloro amidophosphates are not thermostable, contrary to fluoro amidophosphates, distill only in high vacuum, and are easily hydrolyzable even at room temperature. When treating chloro amidophosphates with potassium cyanate in water at 5°C, the cyano group is substituted for chlorine, in addition to hydrolysis; in this way, the ethyl ester of

Card 3/4

89515

Reaction of N-chloroimides ...

S/079/61/031/002/008/019  
B118/B208

diethoxy-methylenamide of cyano phosphoric acid results in a 20% yield. By reacting chloroimides with cyano phosphites, cyano amidophosphates are obtained according to Arbuzov's rearrangement (Ref. 2) in yields between 30 and 50%. Dialkoxy-methylenamides of dicyano phosphoric acid are unstable and decompose with separation of gaseous products. There are 1 reference: 2 Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: February 15, 1960

Card 4/4

FOMENKO, M.M., mekhanik; BUTENKO, Ya.Ya., slesar'; KOVAL'CHUK, A.S., svarshchik

Flameless heater. Stroi. truboprov. no.9:21-22 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Stroitel'no-montazhnoye upravleniye ll tresta Ukrugazneftstroy,  
Kiiev.

TURNIKOV, H. (Col. of Med. Service); IVANOV, D. (Col. of Med. Serv.)

"Radioactive Decontamination of Skin and Clothing," from a series "Atomic Weapon and Anti-Atomic Weapon Defense," Krasnaya Zvezda, No. 304, page 3, 24 Dec 54.

Summary- D-256364, Jun 55

~~1954. V. A. PLEHANOV, M.~~

"Decontamination Procedures To Be Used By USSR Armed Forces Personnel on Exposure  
To Radioactive Substances," Krasnaya Zvezda, Moscow, 24 December 1954.

Candidate of Medical Sciences, Colonel of the Medical Service.

Report D-227314, 14 Jun 1955

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413420014-2

IVANOV, D. and DOMOJKO, M.

"Sanitary Treatment and Decontamination of Clothing and Equipment,"  
a chapter from the book Problems in the Utilization of Atomic Energy, the second  
revised edition of a collection of articles, published in 1956, Moscow, USSR

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413420014-2"

BALAKHOVSKIY, I.S.; FOMENKO, M.M.

Physical and chemical characteristics of gas from the bubbles of  
high-altitude subcutaneous emphysema. Biofizika 1 no.5:425-430 '56.

(MLRA 9:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aviatsionnoy meditsiny.  
(EMPHYSEMA) (SKIN--DISEASES)

BARDIN, I.; BELAN, R.; BEKHTIN, N.; BOYKO, V.; BORISOV, A.; BYCHKOV, V.;  
VASILENKO, S.; VINOGRADOV, V.; VISHNEVSKIY, A.; VODNEV, G.; DVORIN,  
S.; DZHAPARIDZE, Ye.; DILENKO, V.; D'YAKONOV, N.; ZHURAVLEV, S.;  
ZAKHAROV, A.; IVANOV, I.; KIRSANOV, M.; KOLYADA, G.; KOROBOV, P.;  
LESKOV, A.; LUKICH, L.; LYUBIMOV, A.; MELESHKIN, S.; MYRTSYMOV, A.;  
PERTSEV, M.; PETRUSHA, F.; PITERSKIY, A.; POPOV, I.; RAYZIN, D.;  
ROZHKOV, A.; SAPOZHNIKOV, L.; SEDOV, P.; SOKOLOV, P.; TEVOSYAN, I.;  
TIKHONOV, N.; TISHCHENKO, S.; FILIPPOV, B.; FOMENKO, N.; SHELKOV,  
A.; SHERemet'yev, A.

Fedor Aleksandrovich Merkulov. Koks i khim.no.7:62 '56. (MLRA 9:12)  
(Merkulov, Fedor Aleksandrovich, 1900-1956)

FOMENKO, N. K. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Development of accelerated  
refractometric methods of <sup>the</sup> control of brewery, liquor, and wine-and-brandy  
products." Kiev, 1959. 25 pp; 1 separate sheet of graphs (Min of Higher  
Education USSR. Kiev Technological Inst of Food Industry), 150 copies  
(KL, 48-59, 115)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413420014-2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413420014-2"

FOMENKO, N.K.

Twenty-seven years of the scientific activity of the Ukrainian  
Scientific Research Institute of the Food Industry. Trudy UNIIPP  
no.2:3-20 '59.  
(Food industry)

(MIRA 14:1)

FOMENKO, N.K.

Refractometric methods of investigation in wine making and brewing.  
Trudy UNIIPP no.2:141-160 '59. (MIRA 14:1)  
(Refractometry) (Wine and wine making)  
(Brewing)

FC-510, Nikolay Ivanovich

"Metallurgical Factory from Dzherinsk," published in Stal, No. 1, 1948, pp 72-76.

LERNER, M. Ye.; SHIRYAYEVA, A. N.; FOMENKO, N. M.

Distribution of metal on the cathode surface in alkaline  
electrolytes used for tin plating. Mashinostroenie no.5:  
69-71 S-0 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kiyevskiy institut grazhdanskogo vodushnogo flota.

(Electrolytes) (Tin plating)

1980-1984

卷之三

AUTHORS: Donde, A. L.; Fomenko, N. S.; Khotkevich, V. I.

TITLE: Cryostat for x-ray structure investigations of deformed metals at low temperatures

12. СПБИД: "Maskiny i pribory dlya ispytaniya metallov i plastmass (Machines and instruments for testing metals and plastics); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo MFTI, Tsvetnoye, 1965, 107-112.

TOPIC TAGS: metal, metal deformation, metal structure, x ray structure analysis, x ray technique, cryostat, cryogenic

**ABSTRACT:** A metallic cryostat was developed for testing the structural characteristics of materials deformed at low temperatures. The cryostat, shown in Fig. 1, is made of stainless steel and contains beryllium windows 11 for x-ray propagation and 15 for the opposite side of a Dewar flask for viewing the specimen under the electron microscope. The cryostat is designed to withstand temperatures down to -196°C.

to Dewar flask 5 filled with nitrogen. Thermal protection of the lower part of Dewar flask 3 is rendered by a copper screen 9, whose temperature is that of liquid nitrogen. Specimens are deformed by means of the wrench 11 applied through the

L 52200-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5010254

force transmitting system 6 and 7 to the specimen held between two plates at 8. Additional elements are for positioning the specimen for x-ray readings and for controlling ambient conditions during the execution of readings. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 15Dec64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

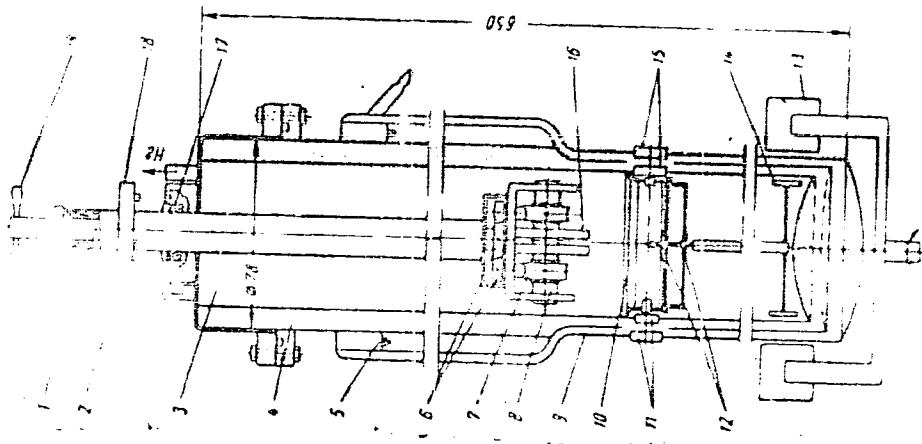
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Fig. 1. Diagram of cryostat for X-ray structural investigations of deformed metals at low temperatures

FOMENKO, N.V.

New species of worms (Oligochaeta) for the Dnieper river. Dop.  
AN UkrSSR no. 4:542-546 '62.  
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut hidrobiologii AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom  
AN USSR A.P. Markevichem [Markevych, O.P.].  
(Dnieper River---Worms)

FOMENKO, N.V.

Some features of the distribution of oligochaetes according to  
biotopes In the lower Dnieper River. Vop. ekol. 5:230-232 '62.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut hidrobiologii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.  
(Dnieper River—Oligochaeta)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413420014-2

FOMENKO, N.V.

Materials on the quantitative characteristics of oligochaetes in  
the bodies of water of the lower Dnieper Valley. Pratsi Inst.  
hidrobiol. AN URSR no.39:81-98 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413420014-2"

LOVYAGIN, Mihail Aleksandrovich; KORSAKOV, Vadim Mikhaylovich  
[deceased]; KAGANER, Yako' Borisovich; GARIN, Eduard  
Nikolayevich; VYDREVICH, Gersh Itsakovich; MEDKHAM,  
Aleksandr L'vovich; BRAYNIN, Abram Isaakovich; GUBKIN,  
Ivan Vasil'yevich; FINKEL', G.N., retsenzent; FOMENKO,  
O.A., retsenzent; KLIORINA, T.A., red.

[Metallic floating docks] Metallicheskis plavuchie dokи.  
Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1964. 335 p. (MIRA 18:1)

100 (100) 100

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Academic Progress: Academic progress not encouraged.

2023 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

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Data: "Concerning the Study of the Varieties of a Character", presented by V. S. STREIBIG on 20 November 1861.

FOMENKO, O. M.

On the sum of the values of a character. Bul Ac Pol mat 9 no.1:  
29-31 '61.

1. Presented by V. Sierpinski.

(Integrals)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413420014-2

FOMENKO, O.M.

Estimations of some trigonometrical sums. Bul Ac Pol Mat 9 no.10:  
757-759 '61.

1. Presented by W. Sierpinski.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413420014-2"

FOMENKO, O.M. (Krasnodar, SSSR)

Two hypotheses of the theory of prime numbers. Rev math  
pures 6 no.4:745-746 '61.

GOLUBEV, V.A. (Kuvshinovo); FOMENKO, O.M. (Krasnodar)

On functions  $\varphi_2(n) \mu_2(n) \zeta(s)$ . Annales Pol math 11 no.1:  
13-17 '61.

POMENKO, O. M. (Krasnodar)

Equivalent forms of asymptotic laws for the distribution of various  
sets of prime numbers. Cas pro pest mat 86 no.2:195-199 '61.  
(EEAI 10:9)

(Aggregates)

FOMENKO, O. M. (Krasnodar, ul. Ordzhonikidze 61, kv.11, SSSR.)

Generalization of the Jordan function. Cas pro pes mat 86 no.3:360-366  
'61.

FOMENKO, O.M.

Dirichlet's L-functions. Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.3:554-555 Ja  
'62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Predstavleno akademikom I.M.Vinogradovym.  
(Functions, Analytic)

FOMENKO, O.M. (Krasnodar)

Fractional portions in the meaning of functions of two variables.  
Rocz prace matem no.7:59-61 '62.

FOMENKO, O.M.

Fourier coefficients of Poincare series of dimensionality -2.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.6:1273-1275 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Matematicheskogo institut im.  
V.A. Steklova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom I.M.  
Vinogradovym.

FOMENKO, O.M.

Evaluations of Peterson's inner product with application to the  
theory of quaternary quadratic forms. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.3:  
559-562 S '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Matematicheskogo instituta im. V.A.  
Steklova AN SSSR. Predstavлено akademikom I.M.Vinogradovym.

ANDRIANOV, A.N.; FOMENKO, O.M.

Fourier coefficients of parabolic forms. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.2:255-  
257 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Matematicheskogo instituta im. V.A.  
Steklova AN SSSR. Predstavлено академиком I.M.Vinogradovym.

ANDRIANOV, A.N.; FOMENKO, O.M.

Mean squares by progressions of the Fourier coefficients of  
parabolic forms. Trudy Mat. inst. 80:5-15 '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

FOMENKO, O.M.

Representation of parabolic forms by theta-series. Dokl.  
AN SSSR 166 no.3:555-557 Ja '66.  
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Matematicheskogo instituta  
im. V.A.Steklova AN SSSR. Submitted May 20, 1965.



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413420014-2

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000413420014-2"

DAL', V.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; TOLENSKO, O.S., dotsent, kand.tekhn.  
nauk; MALKOV, B.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; AL'TERMAN, L.S., mladshiy  
nauchnyy sotrudnik; KEYTEL'GESSER, A.M., mladshiy nauchnyy  
sotrudnik

Coals from the western part of the Donets Basin as raw materials  
for complete processing into fuels and other materials. Ugol'  
Ukr. Vol.3 no.5:15-17 My '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. F.E.  
Dzerzhinskogo.  
(Donets Basin--Coal) (Coke industry) (Coal-tar products)

DAL', V.I.; FOMENKO, O.S.; KEYTEL'GISSER, A.M.

Studying the coals of Novo-Moskovsk deposit in the Ukraine as  
a raw material for chemical industries. Ugol' Ukr. 6 no.2:20  
F '62.  
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut.  
(Dnieper Basin---Coal)

FOMENKO, O.S.; RUBAN, I.N.

Multiple utilization of coals of the Lvov-Volyn' Basin, Trudy  
DKHTI no.16:85-93 '63.  
(MIRA 17:2)

POMENKO, P., inzh.

Performance of tires. Avt. transp. 36 no. 5:13 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)  
(Automobiles—Tires)

FREYDKIN, L.P.; FOMENKO, P.A.

Quick-drying stable inscriptions on glass. Med. prom. 13 no.8:  
60 Ag '60.  
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy zavod No. 9.  
(DRUG INDUSTRY)

FOMENKO, P.F.

It pays off. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 9 no. 7.9-10 '64.  
(MIRA 13:2)  
1. Zaveduyushchiy Vasil'kovskim punktom sluzhby ucheta i  
prognozov, Dnepropetrovskaya oblast'.

FOMENKO, P.M. (Golovanevsk Kirovogradskoy oblasti).

Removal of instrument fragments from a canal. Stomatologija 37  
no.6:64-65 N-D '58 (MIRA 11:12)  
(TEETH--FOREIGN BODIES)

FOMENKO, P.M. (poselok Golovanovsk Kirovogradskoy oblasti)

Dentine matrix. Stomatologija 40 no.2:87-88 Mr-Ap '61.  
(DENTISTRY--PRACTICE) (MIRA 14:5)

## PLATE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 307/1656

25(2)

*Konstruktsii i stroyeniye oborony i gornykh mashin na Khar'kovskikh predpriyatiyah v period 1956-1958 gg.* (See Machines) Collection of Articles on New Machines, Theory and Apparatus Made in Khar'kov Plants From 1956 to 1958. /Khar'kov/ Khar'kovskaya oblastnaya izdats. 286 p., 1,000 copies printed.

Compiler: P.I. Zemza; Scientific Eds.: V.A. Bulgakov (Chief Engineer, Khar'kov Electromechanical Plant), S.A. Verbits'ev (Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent), L.A. Shubenko-Shubina (Chief Machine Designer, Khar'kov Turbine Plant, and Corresponding Member, Ukrainian SSR Academy of Sciences); Ed.: V.Ye. Denikov; Tech. Ed.: M.D. Shevchenko.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is to acquaint the reader with the latest developments and attainments of the Khar'kov machinery manufacturing industry during the 1956-58 period.

CONTENTS: The book, prepared in the form of a descriptive catalog, presents the latest information on machinery and equipment manufactured by Khar'kov Plants from 1956-58. A detailed description is given of the following machines and equipment: steam turbines, tractors, self-propelled chassis, diesel engines, diesel locomotives, machine tools including unit mechanicalizing machines, conveyors, road building machinery, electric power generators, electrical and electronic instruments. Numerous photographs of the above-listed machinery and equipment are included in the book. So-called novelties are mentioned. There are no references.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS:

- Zemza, P.I., Director of the Machinery Manufacturing Committee of the Khar'kov Oblast' Committee of the Ukrainian Communist Party. On the Path to Further Technological Progress 5  
 Yakunin, A.I., Vice Chairman of the Sovnarkom of the Khar'kov Economic Administrative Region on the Subject of the Khar'kov Lever for the Growth of Labor Productivity as a Powerful Card 2/5

## New Machines: Collection of Articles (Cont.) 307/1656

Zavronsky, I.I., Chief Designer of the Khar'kov Plant for Building and Transport Equipment from Lenin. Equipment for the Mechanization of Heavy and Labor-consuming Jobs 154

## ELECTRICAL MACHINES AND APPARATUS

- Borukhov, V.M., Chief Engineer of the Khar'kov Plant for Diesel Locomotive Electrical Equipment. For a New Technology! 161  
 Posokh, I.A., Director of the Khar'kov Electrical Engineering Plant. Main Problems in Development of Electrical Machinery and Instruments at the KIEFZ (Khar'kov Electromechanical Plant) 175  
 Gladkikh, A.I., Director of the Khar'kov Electrical Engineering Plant. Let Us Increase the Output of Electric Motors and Electrical Instruments 187  
 Card 5/6

FOMENKO, S.A.

Provide the paper industry with modern electric driving systems. Bum.prom. 37 no.11:31 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Direktor Khar'kovskogo elektro-mekhanicheskogo zavoda i nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta "NIIELEKTRO".  
(Papermaking machinery—~~Electric~~ driving)

FOMENKO, S. N., ed.

Putevoditel' po portam Dal'niago Vostoka. [Guidebook to the Far eastern ports].  
V-Aziatskaia Rossiiia. Kitai (s Man'chzhuriei). Koreia. Iaponiia. Kharbin,  
Novaia zhizn, [n.d.] maps, plan. Yearly issue. GSt-II

SC: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress,  
Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

FOMENKO, S.A., inzh.; SHOVALOV, N.G., inzh.; SILOMCHINSKIY, V.V., inzh.; TABACHNIKOV, I.L., inzh.

Some problems of the terminology of the windings of electrical machines. Elektrotehnika 35 no.11:28-29 N '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

FOMENKO, S.V. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Zeroes of partial sums of Dirichlet series. Izv.vys.ucheb.  
zav.; mat. no. 1:134-138 '64.  
(MIRA 17:5)

FOMENKO, T.G.

Classification of fragmentary materials in gold-bearing placers.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 4 no.2:33-38 '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zolota i  
redkikh metallov (VNII-1),  
(Gold mines and mining)

CA

21

Evaluation of the ability of coal to be beneficiated. T.  
~~G. Vomenko~~, *Skl B*, 1083-9(1948). Evaluation of con-  
the ash content and yield of concentrate as suggested  
by other investigators is insufficient. The S content in  
metallurgical coke is of paramount importance. A set of  
formulas is given which takes into account this factor.  
M. Horsch

A CONTRIBUTION TO THE QUESTION OF THE EXPERIMENTAL BASES  
OF THE METHOD OF TAKING AND PREPARING LABORATORY  
SAMPLES FOR ANALYSIS. T.G. Fomenko, and N.V. Baryshev.  
(Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1948, vol 14, June, pp 678-686).  
(in Russian). The first part consists of some criticisms by  
Fomenko of an article by Baryshev (Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1947,  
vol 13, May) on the experimental procedure for taking and pre-  
paring samples for analysis, with special reference to sizing  
and amount of sample; the second and longer part contains Bary-  
shev's answers to these criticisms. S.K.

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000**

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413420014-2"

FOMENKO. T. G.

20763. Fomenko, T. G. Opredeleniye optimal'nogo rezhima razdeleniya uglya po zole i sere. Raboty DONUGI (Donetskiy nauch. -issled. ugol'nyy in-T), sb. 5, 1949, s. 12-17.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949.

METHOD OF DETERMINING THE SUITABILITY FOR CONCENTRATION OF COOKING COALS BY THE CONTENT OF ASH AND OF SULPHUR. T.G. Fomenko.  
(Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1949, vol. 15, Apr., pp. 436-438). (in Russian). A procedure is described for estimating the suitability of a given type of coal for concentration, in which the sulphur as well as the ash contents of the various fractions to which it gives rise are considered. By this method the best conditions for coal preparation can be chosen and the sulphur content of the prepared coking coal can be reduced. The method, which has been in use for a year, was tested with a series of coals from the Don basin, and the calculated concentration for one of them is given, a graphical representation also being shown.—S.K.

ASH-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION									
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FOEDENKO, T. G.

4476. Opredeleniye naivyygodneishey stepeni otogashcheniya rud. Iszgadan, otd.  
tekhn. informatsii dal'stroya, 1954. 523. schert. 203.. (Tekhn. b-chka dal'stroyevtsa.  
vyp. 4). 2.000 eks. ZR. 50K. - Bibliogr: S. 56-57 (29 nazv.) - (55-24) P  
622.34:622.7+622.74(016.3)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 1, 1955

FOMENKO, T. G.

137-1957-12-23051

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 26 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Fomenko, T. G.

TITLE: Investigation of Centrifugal Condensers (Ispytaniye tsentrobezhnykh sgustiteley)

PERIODICAL: Kolyma, 1954, Nr 7, pp 26-29

ABSTRACT: An investigation of the purification of water (CW) and condensation of the pulp in a centrifugal condenser (C), consisting of a rotating cylinder 250 mm in diameter, receding to a cone on the bottom. The upper portion of the cylinder is covered by a stationary lid through which a pipe passes which is designed for the removal of the CW. The CW (pulp with 100 g of suspension per liter) enters the C tangentially, so as to acquire a rotary motion within the C. The sediment slides down along the walls of the C and exits through its bottom part. With a load on the C of 5.5 - 8.5 m<sup>3</sup>/hr and a speed of 378 - 700 rpm, the suspension content of the purified water is reduced 19 fold as compared to its content in the pulp, and virtually all suspensions larger than 0.06 mm are retained by the C.

Card 1/1

V. K.

1. Centrifugal condensors-Investigation 2. Water-Purification

FOMENKO, T. G.

137-1957-12-23045

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 25 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Fomenko, T. G.

TITLE: Losses of Metal During Concentration of Sand in Dredges (Poteri metalla pri obogashchenii perekov na dragakh)

PERIODICAL: Kolyma, 1955, Nr 3, pp 11-16

ABSTRACT: In order to maintain normal operating conditions in dredging and to reduce the loss of metal during concentration it is imperative to observe the following basic conditions. The surface velocity of the flow in the transverse sluices must not exceed 1.6 m/sec for the largest particles of the material. The skimming of the cross sluices, sub-slues, and the collector located below the ladle, and the short sluice operating on the screening of the pebble, must be performed not less than once a day. The dredge must not be used unless the sump pump of the additional unit is operating. Once a week the screens and the beds of the jigging machines must be cleaned, and the shot replenished. In treating the ore slimes the metal must be separated in bubbles followed by blowing it and by the amalgamation of the bubble slimes. The

Card 1/2

137-1957-12-23045

**Losses of Metal During Concentration of Sand in Dredges**

tailings of the amalgamation must be treated on the concentration table and the concentrate of the latter be returned to the amalgamation vat. The filling of the chain scoops during sand washing must not exceed three-fourths of their geometrical volume, and, during the washing of peat - three-fourths of their full capacity. The sampling of the original sand and of the concentration products must be performed on the concentration table collecting the fine metal.

A. Sh.

1. Sands-Concentrating
2. Metals-Control

Card 2/2

POLOVIN, T. G.

POLOVIN, T. G.: "Determination of the most suitable jarves of ore dressing." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Mining Inst imeni I.V. Stalin. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 22, 1956

Fomenko, T.G.

137-1958-1-104

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 17 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Fomenko, T.G.

TITLE: Methods for Reducing Metal Losses by Dredges (Puti snizheniya poter' metalla na dragakh)

PERIODICAL: Kolyma, 1956, Nr 6, pp 21-22

ABSTRACT: Samplings have been conducted on dredges in the Ten'kinsk<sup>oye</sup> Administration to determine the causes of losses of metal. Experience in dredge operation shows that much loss both of fine and of large particles of metal with the gravel occurs when the buckets are heavily loaded. This necessitated introduction of certain changes and additions to the procedures for washing sands aboard dredges (installation of screens and sluices). It is recommended that the peat be washed when it is economically profitable to do so. Measures such as the establishment of load-limiting standards for the buckets (60 percent of capacity), frequent removal of metal, elimination of deviations from the procedures for sluice and pulsator jig operation, and elimination of washing of frozen ground have made it possible to reduce loss of metal.

A. Sh.

1. Dredges--Operation    2. Ores--Processing    3. Mines--Equipment  
--Efficiency

Card 1/1

SOV/137-58-10 20389

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 5 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Fomenko, T. G.

TITLE: Fundamentals of the Jigging Process of Ore Dressing (Osnovy protsessa obogashcheniya rud otsadkoy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. Magadansk. n.-i. in-ta--I M-va tsvetn. metal-lurgii SSSR, 1956, division 4, Nr 14, 31 pp, ill.

ABSTRACT: The results of investigations show that extraction of metal in the concentrate on concentration tables (CT) is 10-30% higher than on fast and high-frequency pulsator jigs (PJ) of any type in the dressing of the 3 to 0.04 mm fraction. A fast PJ at the im. Kotlyakov plant, a high-frequency jig of the V. A. Shmelev design, and the plunger-type vibrating PJ of I. M. Nesterov's design exhibit ore-dressing indices that are considerably lower than those of CT. High-frequency PJ do not yield conditioned concentrate, and finishing is done on CT. Comparison of the results of the operation of the Shmelev, Nesterov, im. Kotlyakov plant, and slow PJ machines shows the ordinary slow PJ to be the best machine of this type. High-frequency PJs should be used only to deslime the material of readily dressed ores.  
1. Ores--Processing    2. Vibration--Applications    M. M.  
3. Industrial equipment--Performance

Card 1/1

SOV/137-58-9-18255

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 5 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Fomenko, T. G.

TITLE: Determination of Optimum Performance Indices of the Concentration Process (Opredeleniye optimal'nykh pokazateley obogashcheniya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. Magadansk. n.-i. in-ta-1 M-va tsvetn. metallurgii SSSR, 1957, division 4, Nr 24, 85 pp, ill.

ABSTRACT: The existing methods of evaluation of the effectiveness of concentration are reported and compared. Formulae proposed for the purpose by various Soviet and foreign authors are critically examined. Examples of establishing the optimum limit of concentration of Sn and Cu ores and also of coals are adduced. Bibliography 62 references. See also RZhMet, 1956, Nr 11, abstract 11560 D.

1. Copper ores--Concentrates    2. Ores--Processing    I. M.  
3. Mathematics

Card 1/1

GAVRIKOV, Sergei Ivanovich; SHILO, Nikolay Alekseyevich, otv.red.; POTEKIN, S.V., zam.otv.red.; ALEKSANDROV, P.P., red.; APEL'TSIN, F.R., red.; BEREZIN, V.P., red.; KALABIN, A.I., red.; KUZHNETSOV, G.G., red.; MATSUYEV, L.P., red.; NUZHIN, I.I., red.; FIRSOV, L.V., red.; FOMENKO, T.G., red.; SHAKHNAROVICH, L.A., red.

[Division of the upper Indigirka Valley into tectonic regions] O tektonicheskoy raionirovaniy besseina vekhnego techeniya r. Indigirki. Magadan, 1958. 17 p. (Magadan, Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zolota i raskkich metallov. Trudy. Geologiya, no.38).

(MIRA 12:4)

(Indigirka Valley--Geology, Structural)

FOMENKO, Timofey Grigor'yevich; SHILO, N.A., otv.red.; POTEKIN, S.V., zam.  
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V.P., red.; KALABIN, A.I., red.; KUZNETSOV, G.G., red.; MATSUYEV, L.P.,  
red.; NUZHIN, I.I., red.; FIRSOV, L.V., red.; FOMENKO, T.G., red.;  
VANSHEYDT, N.A., red.

[Principles of the ore dressing process with use of concentrating  
tables] Osnovy protsessa obogashcheniya rud na kontsentratsionnykh  
stolakh. Magadan, 1958. 35 p. (Magadan. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledo-  
vatel'skii institut zolota i redkikh metallov. Trudy. Obogashchenie  
i metallurgiya, no.27). (MIRA 12:4)  
(Ore dressing—Equipment and supplies)

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red.; NUZHIDIN, I.I.,red.; FIRSOV, L.V.,red.; FOMENKO, T.G.,red.;  
VANSHEYDT, N.A.,red.

[Choice of an efficient mining method for thick coal seams of  
the Nizhne-Arkagal deposit] Vybor ratsional'noi sistemy razra-  
botki moshchnykh ugol'nykh plastov Nizhne-Arkagalinskogo  
mestorozhdeniya. Magadan, 1958. 15 p. (Magadan. Vsesoiuznyi  
nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zolota i redkikh metallov.  
Trudy.Gornoe delo. no.18) (MIRA 12:5)  
(Magadan Province--Coal mines and mining)

SHILO, Nikolay Alekseyevich; POTEKIN, S.V., zam.otv.red.; ALEXANDROV, P.P.,  
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KUZNETSOV, G.G., red.; MATSUYEV, L.P., red.; MUZHIDIN, I.I., red.;  
PIRSOV, L.V., red.; POMENKO, T.G., red.; SHAKHNAROVICH, L.A., red.

[Some principles for classifying placer deposits] Nekotorye printsipy  
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(MIRA 13:4)

(Tin ores) (Tungsten ores) (Ore dressing)

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[Regularities in the process of disintegration and screening in  
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(Screening (Mining))

(MIRA 12:4)

PETROV, Appolinariy Stepanovich; SHILO, N.A.,otv.red.; ALEKSANDROV, P.P.,red.; APOL'TSIN, F.R.,red.; BEREZIN, V.P.,red.; KALABIN, A.I.,red.; KUZNETSOV, G.G.,red.; MATSUYEV, L.P.,red.; NUZHIN, I.I.,red.; POTEMKIN, S.V.,red.; FIRSOV, L.V.,red.; FOMENKO, T.G.,red.; VANSHEYDT, N.A.,red.

[Production and use of soil concrete blocks in the construction of buildings of few stories] Proizvodstvo i primeneniye gruntoblokov v maloetazhnom stroitel'stve Magadan, 1958. 47 p. (Magadan. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zolota i redkikh metallov. Trudy. Mestnye stroimaterialy, no.7) (MIRA 12:5)

(Soil cement) (Building blocks)

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[Principles for making geomorphological prognosis maps of placer deposits] O printsipakh postroeniia geologo-geomorfologicheskikh prognoznykh kart rossyapei. Magadan, 1958. 49 p. (Magadan, Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zolota i redkikh metallov. Trudy. Geologiya, no.37). (MIRA 12:4)

(Ore deposits--Maps)

MANUYLOV, Pavel Ivanovich; GALKIN, Georgiy Semenovich; SHILO, N.A.,otv.red.;  
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POMENKO, T.G.,red.; SHAKHNAROVICH, L.A.,red.

[Peat lifting by means of excavating machinery in stripping  
placer deposits in the Northeastern U.S.S.R.] Vekrysha torfov  
zemleroinymi mashinami na priiskakh Severo-Vostoka SSSR.  
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FIRSOV, Lev Vasil'yevich; SHILO, N.A., otyv.red.; POTEMLIN, S.V., zam. otyv.red.: ALEKSANDROV, P.P., red.; APEL'TSIN, F.R., red.; BEREZIN, V.P., red.; KALABIN, A.I., red.; KUZNETSOV, G.G., red.; MATSUYEV, L.P., red.; NUZHIDIN, I.I., red.; POMENKO, T.G., red. (MIRA 12:4)

[Structure, morphology, and mineralization of the Igumenskoye gold deposit] Struktura, morfologiya, mineralogija i orudnenie Igumenskogo zolotorudnogo mestorozhdenija. Magadan, 1958. 71 p. (Magadan, Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zolota i redkikh metallov. Trudy, no.33)  
(Tengke Valley—Gold ores)

KALABIN, Aleksey Il'ich; SHILO, N.A., otv.red.; POTEKIN, S.V., zam.otv.red.; ALEKSANDROV, P.P., zam.otv.red.; ALEKSANDROV, P.P., red.; APOL'OSOV, F.R., red.; EONEKO, T.G., red.; BEREZIN, V.P., red.; KUZHNEOV, G.G., red.; MATSUYEV, L.P., red.; NUZHIN, I.I., red.; FIRSOV, L.V., red.; VANSHEYDT, N.A., red.

[Underground waters in the northeastern part of the U.S.S.R.] Podzemnye vody Severo-Vostochna SSSR. Magadan, 1958. 85 p. (Magadan. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zolota i redkikh metallov. Trudy. Merzlotovedenie, no.9).  
(Russia, Northern--Water, Underground)  
(Frozen ground) (MIR: 12:4)